

MULTIMEDIA



UNIVERSITY

STUDENT ID NO

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MULTIMEDIA UNIVERSITY

FINAL EXAMINATION

TRIMESTER 2, 2019/2020

LIE0015 - LITERATURE IN ENGLISH
(Foundation In English)

28 February 2020
3.00 p.m. – 5.00 p.m

(2 Hours)

INSTRUCTIONS TO STUDENT

1. This question paper consists of **THREE** pages only.
2. Answer **ALL** questions in **Sections A and B**.
3. Please write all your answers in the Answer Booklet provided.

SECTION A: EXPLAINING LITERARY DEVICES IN LITERARY TEXTS
[15 MARKS]

Question I (7½ marks)

Instructions: Read the following poem and answer the question that follows.

I know why the caged bird sings by Maya Angelou

A free bird leaps on the back
Of the wind and floats downstream
Till the current ends and dips his wing
In the orange suns rays
And dares to claim the sky.

But a BIRD that stalks down his narrow cage
Can seldom see through his bars of rage
His wings are clipped and his feet are tied
So he opens his throat to sing.

The caged bird sings with a fearful trill
Of things unknown but longed for still
And his tune is heard on the distant hill for
The caged bird sings of freedom.

The free bird thinks of another breeze
And the trade winds soft through
The sighing trees
And the fat worms waiting on a dawn-bright
Lawn and he names the sky his own.

But a caged BIRD stands on the grave of dreams
His shadow shouts on a nightmare scream
His wings are clipped and his feet are tied
So he opens his throat to sing.

The caged bird sings with
A fearful trill of things unknown
But longed for still and his
Tune is heard on the distant hill
For the caged bird sings of freedom.

Continued...

Explain with examples, five (5) different literary devices that can be found in the poem. The first one is shown as an example below:

Example: Line from the Poem	Literary Device	Explanation
A free bird leaps on the back Of the wind and floats downstream	Metaphor	The free bird reigns the sky. Refers to the privileged society i.e the white Americans who have all the freedom

Question II (7½ marks)

Instructions: Read the following poem and answer the question that follows.

All The World's A Stage by William Shakespeare

All the world's a stage,
And all the men and women merely players;
They have their exits and their entrances;
And one man in his time plays many parts,
His acts being seven ages. At first the infant,
Mewling and puking in the nurse's arms;
And then the whining school-boy, with his satchel
And shining morning face, creeping like snail
Unwillingly to school. And then the lover,
Sighing like furnace, with a woeful ballad
Made to his mistress' eyebrow. Then a soldier,
Full of strange oaths, and bearded like the pard,
Jealous in honour, sudden and quick in quarrel,
Seeking the bubble reputation
Even in the cannon's mouth. And then the justice,
In fair round belly with good capon lin'd,
With eyes severe and beard of formal cut,
Full of wise saws and modern instances;
And so he plays his part. The sixth age shifts
Into the lean and slipper'd pantaloon,
With spectacles on nose and pouch on side;
His youthful hose, well sav'd, a world too wide
For his shrunk shank; and his big manly voice,
Turning again toward childish treble, pipes
And whistles in his sound. Last scene of all,
That ends this strange eventful history,
Is second childishness and mere oblivion;
Sans teeth, sans eyes, sans taste, sans everything.

Continued...

Explain with examples, five (5) different literary devices that can be found in the poem. The first one is shown as an example below:

Example: Line from the Poem	Literary Device	Explanation
All the world's a stage	Metaphor	He compares the world to the stage

SECTION B: Interpreting literary devices in literary texts. [35 Marks]

Question I (10 marks)

Instructions: Based on the short stories learnt in class, answer ALL of the following questions.

- a. The elements of Gothic literature contribute to the mysterious and ultimately chilling tone in short stories. Identify ONE literary element of tone for each of the following two short stories. Support your answer with TWO examples for each of the two stories.
 - i. A Rose for Emily by William Faulkner (2 marks)
 - ii. The Landlady by Roald Dahl (2 marks)
- b. How is irony portrayed in the following two short stories? Elaborate your answer with THREE examples for each of the following stories.
 - i. Looking For Rain God by Bessie Head (3 marks)
 - ii. A Horse and Two Goats by R.K. Narayan (3 marks)

Question II (25 marks)

Instructions: Based on the novels learnt in class, answer BOTH questions.

- a. In the novel *To Kill A Mockingbird*, the mockingbird is a symbol of innocence or vulnerability. Several characters lose their innocence in the novel, most notably Tom Robinson and Boo Radley. Discuss the literary element of symbolism in relation to these two characters.

Your answer should be between 100 – 150 words

(10 marks)

- b. *The Metamorphosis* deals with an absurd, or wildly irrational event. These unusual reactions contribute to the absurdity of the story, but they also imply that the characters to some degree, or at least are not surprised by, absurdity in their world. How do the other characters in the story respond to Gregor's metamorphosis.

Your answer should be between 200 -250 words.

(15 marks)

End of Paper.

